

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1678-01
Bill No.: HB 722
Subject: Health Care; Health Care Professionals; Health, Public; Medical Procedures and Personnel
Type: Original
Date: March 26, 2001

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
None			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
None			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 3 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Economic Development - Division of Professional Registration**, the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri State Highway Patrol**, the **Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan**, the **Department of Conservation**, the **Department of Transportation**, and the **Department of Insurance** assume this proposal would not fiscally impact their agencies.

Department of Social Services (DOS) - Division of Medical Services (DMS) officials state it is projected there would not be a fiscal impact to the DMS from this proposal. The proposal would require health care professionals to inform patients about ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid (EDTA) chelation therapy as a medical option for the treatment of certain conditions such as hardening of the arteries, coronary heart disease, carotid artery disease, certain heart arrhythmias, multiple sclerosis, and health metal toxicity. DOS states the drugs used in the EDTA chelation therapy are currently covered by the Title XIX Medicaid program. The drugs are primarily used in the treatment of heavy metal toxicity (mainly lead). The use of EDTA chelation therapy is not currently supported by the limited research data and is not considered a medically accepted procedure for the following medical conditions. The conditions are multiple sclerosis, carotid artery disease, arrhythmia, chronic fatigue syndrome, peripheral neuropathy, osteoarthritis, and hypo- and hyperthyroidism. Medicare does not reimburse for the treatment of diagnoses which have not been proven medically effective. DMS would allow the Medicare treatment guidelines and not reimburse for EDTA chelation therapy for conditions that have not been proven medically effective.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
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	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
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<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
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	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
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FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Small doctor's practices would expect to be fiscally impacted to the extent they may incur additional administrative cost due to the requirements of this proposal.

DESCRIPTION

This proposal would require all licensed health care professionals in Missouri to inform patients about ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid (EDTA) chelation therapy as a medical treatment option for certain medical conditions.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Insurance
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
Department of Social Services
Department of Conservation
Department of Transportation
Department of Public Safety
Missouri State Highway Patrol
Department of Economic Development
Division of Professional Registration



Jeanne Jarrett, CPA
Director

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